

THE fox finds his best security in "doubling." Young men and women should learn a lesson from the fox.

## The Daily Union Vedette.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1865

### Dead Silence.

It is now more than four months since the editorial management of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE was assumed by its present editor. Under the control of our predecessor, the policy of the paper was conciliating and kind to all, even those who had long been, and deservedly, the legitimate subjects of unsparring censure. It was hoped that the dawn of a new era in the experience of Utah would induce a change of programme on the part of those who had dictated the previous policy of the Territory. Experience, however, proved quite the contrary and it became absolutely necessary for a journal published under the auspices of military representatives of the Government, to assume a more offensive tone towards men who habitually and persistently defied the laws.

We entered upon our editorial duties under the perfect conviction that mild treatment was not the kind needed to combat with any hope of curing evils and errors of such rapid growth and malignant tendency as those infesting the social polity of Deseret. With a sincere desire to ameliorate and raise the morally enslaved condition of the subjects of priestly despotism among Mormons, we have entertained no feelings of friendship, no sentiments of respect for the ambitious leaders, with whom alone rest the guilt and the infamy of attempting to entail an odious system upon a too credulous and submissive people. Towards them our unrelenting enmity has been openly declared and our bitterest and most determined attacks directed. We well knew that men, who would stand up and defy the world in the practice of unmitigated crime, could not be subdued by soft words nor persuasive speech, and prepared to make war with more effective weapons. Once or twice we have relented, when they have been compelled to acknowledge our supremacy by a forced assumption of fictitious loyalty, but its genuineness was never believed and, as we anticipated, their habitual malignancy has invariably re-manifested itself in such a manner as to justify the doubts we entertained.

It has been our fixed purpose from the beginning, to give the disloyalty of Mormon leaders, their disobedience of the law, the notoriety they deserve; to bring them into public notice and direct attention to their infamy—in short, to make them as odious before the world as in themselves they are. In doing this we have certainly used some very plain language, but it has always been to tell the perfect truth. In demonstrating the guilt of men or the iniquity of their less heinous deeds, we have made few statements not accompanied by corroborative testimony, often from the lips of the criminals themselves. Our blows were intended to hurt and we know they have, but, though desirous that they should defend themselves and, if possible, successfully, never a word have they uttered in explanation or palliation of offences charged, aye, and proved, against them. But this silence is more significant than any other sign could possibly be. They have two organs, both ready enough to do the will of Brigham Young, when he gives the word, but the seal of silence has been placed upon their sibilant lips and they give no direct token of the consuming hate that eats the vitals of him that directs their policy. They affect indifference to our attacks, but their curses, as we know, are meanwhile, though not loud, very deep indeed, and it is because their master knows that, in attempting a futile defense, would only assist

in giving the subject and themselves the notoriety we desire and design to give them, that he is compelled to restrain his inward rage.

However, we shall not cease to pursue them, satisfied with the manifest good already done and knowing that the seeds of intelligence we shall continue to sow broadcast will not all fall in vain, but some will germinate and in due time bear wholesome fruit, bitter though it be to the spiritual oppressors of the people. Our career thus far has met with many an encouraging word from abroad, many an earnest God speed in our mission. Better still and quite contrary to the oft-repeated predictions of certain editorial prophets down town, the VEDETTE will not only persist in living but, encouraged by the generous support it has heretofore received, will soon be enlarged, its editorial staff increased and the sphere of its influence and usefulness, as we hope, extended. We clip the following hearty endorsement from the Reese River Reveille:

"The Daily Union Vedette of Salt Lake City has been a bold champion of the civilized doctrine of monogamy, and has hurled 'Greek fire' upon Bigamy Young and his followers for the licentiousness and corruption which are inculcated in his teachings of polygamy and concubinage."

We feel that this change in opinion and especially the open expressions thereof, have been brought about in a great measure by the bold and defiant manner in which the cause has been advocated by the Vedette. The people of Nevada are interested in seeing this foul blot upon civilization removed from their immediate neighbors, and say God speed in the noble work."

ROAD TO DENVER.—Gen Connor, on behalf of the United States, and Bela M. Hughes for the Overland Company, have entered into an agreement whereby the latter is to permit the passage of all Government trains, etc., on the new route, and across all ferries thereon, for three years in consideration of affording protection to working parties building the road and offering such incidental assistance as may be deemed expedient. The road is to be put through this summer.

[Correspondence from Beaver]

Beaver, April 11th, 1865.

EDITOR UNION VEDETTE

Dear Sir! It gives me pleasure to inform you, that on learning last evening of the occupation of Richmond and Petersburg by our troops, the "Gentiles" as we are termed, of this place, manifested their joy, by firing off anvils, in the absence of better ordinance, making speeches &c.

This evening a grand Ball is coming off in the spacious New Hall in honor of the occasion. Among those who took the most conspicuous part in the celebration, were Messrs. Wandle, Thompson, Loud, Christian, Carlow, Keys and Howd. All these gentlemen were once members of the Mormon Church, but for reasons best known to themselves, have withdrawn therefrom.

For prudential considerations I forward this by private conveyance to Provo, where it will be mailed.

Respectfully yours in the cause of Freedom, "GENTILE."

Our correspondent's explanation of the means employed to convey his communication accounts for the delay in its publication. We are glad to see that the good work goes bravely on and feel assured, that the present season will establish throughout the Territory the nuclei of many loyal and prosperous mining communities from which we hope to see developed a better social condition than now exists in Utah.

BULLION FROM EGAN.—We this morning saw at the assay office of David Lundbom a brick from the Social Gold and Silver Mining Company, Egan Cañon, worthy of notice. It was from 1,908 ounces of crude bullion, yielding 943 ounces refined, was 976 fine, the total value being \$1,300.84.—R. E. Reveille, May 9th.

## AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

BY A RESIDENT OF UTAH.

### ARTICLE 19. FINANCES.

Pursuant to the promise contained in my introductory, I propose now to enter into an investigation of the subject designated by the above caption.

The present affluence of the chief of the Brighamite Hierarchy is a theme on which the elite of Utah, as well as the observant of other parts of the world where the minions of the hierarchy are propagandising, have often descanted with zeal not at times unmixed with envy. By the aristocratic retinue who are his chief supporters and confidants, he is reputed to have amassed his wealth by untiring industry in agricultural, mechanical, and mercantile pursuits. By others, and by far the more numerous class, he is charged with the abstraction and appropriation of church funds to his own use, and the adoption and sedulous pursuit of measures more in consonance with the code of the Spartans than the practice of the honest agriculturist, the intelligent mechanic, or the enterprising merchant. The fact that he is the most wealthy of his entire faction is apparent to all. It has been frequently asserted, that he and his "right hand man" could "buy out" the entire community, and for reasons, which this article will specify, it might still further, with safety, be said that with the means, which he has at his command, he could buy out the entire community himself, his "right hand man" included. In consideration of the fact, it is by no means enterprising that the sources from which his wealth have been derived should be made a matter of discussion. To attribute his present opulence solely to his sagaciousness in the conduct of his business affairs, is to ascribe to him the possession of such superlative qualifications as the majority are unwilling to accord him; to attribute it to any other source is to incur the certain displeasure of his satellites, who regard him as a very paragon of perfection—a compendium of all that is original and creative in genius, efficient in talent, or great and good in human nature.

The claims put forth by Brigham Young as "the Prophet of God," the viceroy of Heaven, the President of the Church of Jesus Christ and Sole Trustee in Trust for the Church, place him justly before the public as a fit subject for their examination. Assuming to act for the people, the people have a right to examine his claims; to weigh well and thoroughly his public teachings; to have a complete understanding of his official acts and to test their legality by the light of reason and the law of right; to manifest their disapproval of whatever appears inconsistent with his pretensions, and to expose every attempt to aggrandise himself at the people's expense. Were his claims less arrogant—his pretensions less imposing—his position less exalted—his control of public funds less absolute—his plenary powers less concentric Brighamward, the necessity for this analysis would be less obvious, and the result less important.

WHILE the performance was going on in the Pittsburg theater the other evening a boy in the gallery broke forth in a series of frantic yells, rolling over benches and conducting himself in a distracted manner. As soon as he could be caught and calmed, it appeared that his terror was occasioned by a huge rat, which had taken shelter up a leg of his trowsers.

ATMOSPHERIC CONCUSSION.—The Napa Reporter, of last week, in a most lubricious article entitled as above, tries to prove that the firing of cannon has the effect of adding all the eggs in the process of incubation in the neighborhood. There may be something in this theory of adding, for to judge by the article referred to, one would suppose that a cannon had been fired in close proximity to the editor's head.—Bee

DR. JOHNSON said of a widower who was about to marry, that it was a remarkable case of the triumph of hope over experience.

FLOWERS are the sweetest things that God ever made and didn't put a soul into.

SOLDIERS BOUNTY.—The following note has been handed us, to which, with the subjoined explanations, we call the especial attention of the officers and soldiers of our volunteers:

STATE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE. CARSON, Nevada, May 2d, 1865. HON. CHAS. B. SUMNER, Virginia, Nevada:

DEAR SIR: At last it has been decided to make the transfer to the Soldiers' Fund, mentioned in section one of the late Bounty law.

Yours, respectfully,

MORG. MILLER.

Deputy State Controller.

By a Territorial law of 1864, Bonds for a Soldiers' Bounty Fund (\$100,000 in amount) were authorized to be issued, and a tax for Redemption Fund was levied. These Bonds were never issued, but the tax was imposed. The Bounty law of last winter provided a transfer of this tax collection to the Soldiers' Fund now established. At present, we believe, this tax collection amounts to \$35,000 or \$40,000. Owing to an error in the writing or copying of the last Bounty bill, a question as to this "transfer" arose, whether it should be made direct to the Soldiers' Fund or to the Redemption Fund contemplated under this last Act for the benefit of our own volunteers. By the above note the decision is made known. Officers and soldiers may now expect a cash response to their certificates. We understand that speculators have been engaged in deluding our soldiers into the belief that this extra pay would not be received by them for one or two years. The Bounty bill, as it left the Senate (and it was not amended in the Assembly) provided for the payment of the "extra" every two months. Of this we are certain, as there was much discussion on the question of the payment every one or two months, it was made payable every two months in conformity to United States payment, which takes place at the same period.—Territorial Enterprise.

ATTEMPT TO BURN MOORE'S FLAT, NEVADA COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Nevada Transcript of 3d May says:

On Sunday night, an attempt was made to burn Moore's Flat by some infamous scoundrel, who, intent on his fiendish purpose, had built a fire in the woodshed or stable belonging to Messrs. Parzette & Jocelyn, and in the rear of their saloon. The rascal had soaked a blanket with coal oil, which was placed near a pile of ignited shavings, the walls of the building and the wood therein being also saturated with oil. The fire was discovered by some gentlemen in an adjoining saloon and before any damage was done. The saloon of Parzette & Jocelyn is built of wood and is in the very centre of the village and surrounded by wooden buildings. The gentlemen owning and occupying the saloon are worthy and highly respected citizens and without personal enemies. All the circumstances connected with the affair indicate that it was a villainous attempt to produce a general conflagration. There have been many instances of petty stealing at Moore's Flat recently, and it may be that a desire for plunder was the cause for the attempted fire.

HISTORY EPILOGUED (by Louis Napoleon.)—"Cæsar and Boney very much alike; specially Boney!"

THE INDIANS.—By reference to our local column it will be seen that action was taken last night in regard to our present difficulties with the savages. The merits of the case are there fully explained.

This affair is probably of more importance than the majority of our people deem it, and we hope the contemplated action will be fully considered before taken. If, as is now proposed, a company start out to chastise the Indians, the fight must be carried on until every Indian between here and the Humboldt is exterminated. If the company fail in accomplishing this, they are responsible for the lives of all our ranchers and their families, who will surely be murdered by the surviving Indians. There are but few of our citizens who can afford to devote a month—the shortest possible time required—to fight the enemy. If we fail in our object, or do not complete the job, the tide will roll to our detriment. Every American knows the vindictiveness of the aborigines. We also know that the white people are their common enemy. The apparently peaceable Indians now in our city are but spies and emissaries for the foe. The arms and ammunition furnished to the Indians of the Humboldt come from Austin. Although some of them are not hostile, none of them are trustworthy. We therefore counsel caution in all things appertaining to this movement. There are in our midst white men who are in league with the Indians, for the purpose of driving off stock. We have had them pointed out, and judging from the source of our information know them guilty, although we could not prove the facts legally.

We are pleased with the action of the Committee, in telegraphing for troops, for as soon as the volunteers retire from the field, we must have soldiers to take their place. We cannot now say what will be the action of the military in our vicinity, but if they fully appreciate the need, they will move at once. Our ranchers have just prepared to plant their crops, in fact we hear of many who have done so, and are now compelled to leave them to save their lives. It is of the greatest importance to us that this class of our people be sustained. Our agricultural lands are equal to those of California, if proper attention is given them. The exorbitant price of all produce of the soil speaks loudly for home culture, and without it we must suffer. Will our citizens protect those who are making the effort to furnish the desideratum?—Austin Reveille.

"ARE you fond of novels?" said Mrs. Jones.

"Very," responded the interrogated gentleman, who wished to be thought by the lady questioner a lover of literature. "Have you ever read," continued the inquisitive lady, *Ten Thousand a Year?*"

"No, madam, I never read so many in all my life."

SALT LAKE FLOUR.—A train of five wagons came in to-day from Salt Lake, loaded with twenty-five thousand pounds of flour, the property of Messrs. Woods & Barrett.—R. E. Reveille, May 9th.

ONLY those who have thoughts like lightning deserve to have a voice like thunder to utter them.

## Local Matters.

THERE seems to be a general disappointment experienced, by those who have recently emigrated to the Northern Mines, and why is it? Gold is there in abundance, but labor, industry and perseverance are requisite to extract it from the earth and rock.

Too many launch out, with high expectations and golden visions, only to realize the result of too much haste, want of thought or consideration of the consequences following bad luck. The day has passed when the inexperienced miner can walk the streets, and pick up nuggets, or fortunes in a month. Gold mines, like every other field of business, must have labor performed, before they will yield the bullion, and no man should start, unless he be provided with provisions, tools and energy, or else, he will become "strapped" and that most effectually too.

Camp Douglas has a clean and wholesome appearance these days, it having under the jurisdiction of Lt. Col. Johns been thoroughly renovated. All the old wrecks of buildings, cantonments and sheds, have been removed; the officer's and men's quarters have been whitewashed; also the Guard House, Armory and Magazine, and every building in camp is being made neat and trim.

IN Nevada City, Montana, recently Flour rose in one day, from \$25. to \$120 per one hundred pounds, and the miners in that vicinity deeming it an imposition, formed a club, and marched through the town, taking all they required and distributed it among themselves, paying \$27.00 per hundred for the same.

THE Camp Cemetery will be a delightful enclosure this summer. Improvements and adornments are constantly being made. The Camp Cemetery, with its monument, will remain a credit to the volunteers at this post for time immemorial.

Wages in the Northern Mines, at present, are \$5.00 to 6.00 per day.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY UP NORTH.—The Oregonian (Portland) of 21st of April says:

By passengers just down from Walla Walla we learn that a terrible tragedy was enacted there on Tuesday of this week. Some time since we were informed that a Vigilance Committee had to be organized there for self-protection, and that sundry notorious characters have been notified to leave that vicinity. Of late, events have seemed to culminate in the thieving and plundering line, and judging from the Walla Walla Statesman of the 14th instant, the patience of the whole section thereabouts was utterly worn out. Many known thieves seem to have wintered in that section, and as they disappeared in the spring, the best horses of the settlers seemed to go with them. One man who had lost many cattle and horses, recovered 42 cattle, 4 horses and 2 mules, on the other side of the Columbia river, opposite the mouth of the Touchet river, 60 miles above Priest's Rapids, where they had been engaged by the thieves. We learn that two men were seen hanging by the road side as the stage passed from Walla Walla to Wallula on Wednesday morning, and the passengers say 15 in all were known to have been lynched thereabouts. They say 150 names of the band are known to the Vigilantes and they will be taken care of when found.

**JUL. STEENBOCK & CO.**

MANUFACTURERS

**White & Flannel Shirt's,  
DRAWERS,  
UNDERSHIRTS & C.**

IMPORTERS  
OF

Gent's Furnishing Goods  
NO. 14 MURRAY STREET,  
17 PARK PLACE NEW YORK  
and  
NO. 61 NORTH MAIN STREET,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

## GREAT DECLINE

## in all Classes of Goods.

We invite the attention of our friends and patrons, to our large and well selected Stock of

## MERCHANDISE.

Consisting of all descriptions of DOMESTIC DRY and DRESS GOODS, at less prices than any

## House in Town.

We defy Competition, all our large Stock on hand must be closed out immediately at a great sacrifice to make room for our Spring Stock from the East and West

## We call special attention of

Country Dealers and Families laying in their Supplies and guarantee to give them satisfaction in

Every Article.

## WALKER BRO'S.

my8-tf

### PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.20.  
DUST—Virginia \$20.00; Boise \$18.

### Salt Lake City Prices Current.

(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)

SALT LAKE CITY, May 10, 1885.

DRY GOODS—			
Prints, per yard	25	30	
Ginghams, " "	50	60	
Checks, " "	65	75	
Stripes, " "	65	75	
Tickings, " "	75	85	
Bro. Drills, " "	75	85	
" Sheetings, " "	75	85	
Osnaburg, " "	1.00	1.10	
Rich'd Cotton, per yd.	60	80	
Denims, " "	60	80	
Flannels, " "	75	1.00	
Spool Cotton, per doz.	2.50	3.00	
GROCERIES—			
Coffee, per lb.	1.15	1.25	
Sugar, " "	90	1.00	
Candles, " "	2.00	2.25	
Gun Powder, " "	2.00	2.25	
Tobacco, " "	5.00	6.00	
Tea, " "	80	90	
Bacon, State, " "	60	70	
" Valley, " "	40	50	
Nails, " "	10.00	12.00	
Coal Oil, " "	12.00	15.00	
Lime, " "	1.25	1.50	
Palm Soap, per lb.	50	60	
Castile, " "	1.25	1.50	
Pepper, " "	1.00	1.25	
Allspice, per gall.	15.00	20.00	
Whisky, " "	20.00	25.00	
Brandy, " "	30.00	35.00	
Glass 6x10, per box.	35.00	40.00	
" 10x12, " "	35.00	40.00	
" 10x14, " "	37.00	42.00	
" 12x16, " "	40.00	45.00	
LEATHER—			
Sole, per lb.	1.00	1.25	
Harness, " "	1.25	1.50	
Bridle, per doz.	125.00	150.00	
PKIP, " "	175.00	200.00	
White Lead, per keg.	15.00	18.00	
PRODUCE—			
Flour, per 100 lbs.	10.00	12.00	
Indian Meal, " "	8.00	10.00	
Wheat, per bush.	4.00	4.50	
Barley, " "	4.00	4.50	
Oats, " "	3.50	4.00	
Eggs, per doz.	50	75	
Butter, per lb.	1.25	1.50	
Cheese, " "	75	90	
Hay, per ton.	40.00	45.00	
Straw, " "	25.00	30.00	
Wood, per cord.	25.00	30.00	
Coal, per ton.	40.00	45.00	
Molasses, per gall.	3.50	4.00	
Potatoes, per bush.	2.50	3.00	
Onions, " "	6.00	7.00	
Dried Peaches, per lb.	75	85	
Apples, " "	75	85	
PROVISIONS—			
Beef, fresh, " "	15	25	
" corned, " "	15	25	
" dried, " "	50	60	
Pork, fresh, " "	50	60	
" pickled, " "	50	60	
Pigs feet, per lb.	30	40	
Hams, Valley, " "	1.00	1.25	
Mutton, " "	20	25	
Veal, " "	20	25	
Sausage, Bologna, " "	1.00	1.25	
" fresh, " "	50	60	
Pork head cheese, " "	50	60	
Liver pudding, " "	50	60	

### CASH PAID FOR GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS

—BY—

**MORRIS & BERGER,  
CITY MARKET.**

my5-lw

### NOTICE

I will give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas.  
G. W. CARLETON.

my10-tf

### JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,

BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open by

JOHN MEEKS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-tf.

### FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

### FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

### Freight to Bannack City!

### Freight to Boise City!

### Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

### ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

### Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

### REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, opposite south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1884.

Jan10-tf

### A Remarkable Fine Collection of

Music for the Piano-forte,

1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style and form the best collection of Choice Music, for the Piano-forte ever published. The HOME CIRCLE, a collection of MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, REDOWAS, QUADRILLES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS, 2 Vols. The SHOWER OF PEARLS, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. The SILVER ORD, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. Operatic Pearls. A coll. of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All of the above sent, post paid for \$12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Piano, \$9.50. Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt \$4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,  
277 Washington St., Boston.

### Notice.

ANY one knowing anything of the whereabouts of James Warren Briggs is requested to write to either of his Brothers William or Jonathan Briggs Central City, Colorado. He is known to have been in Salt Lake Valley in 1882.

### W. Hennefer,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Patrons, that he has re-opened the Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon, on Main St. Great Salt Lake City, opposite the "New York Store," where he will be happy to renew his acquaintance with his former customers.  
Great Salt Lake City, April 10th, 1885.  
ap11-tf

### DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous and Sick Headache, Sore Throat and Diphtheria, Sprains, Lam-Back, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Spinal Affections, Contracted Cords and Muscles.

For sale at HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction Rooms.  
my2-lf

### GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

T. D. BROWN has started

### FOR THE EAST.

### Money and Orders,

Powers of Attorney, and

Mining Certificates

may still be forwarded to him for

a few weeks.

Call at

T. D. Brown & Son's.

my10

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Nest and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

for the West

EVERY DAY.

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFELD, Agent.  
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1884. ap11

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, ..... 4 days.  
Thence to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 days.  
ap18-tf

J. S. ROBERTSON, Agent.

**AUTOGRAPHS**—Josh Billings expresses our views on the subject of autographs, precisely. He thus replies to an anxious correspondent who asked for his autograph: "We never furnish autographs in less quantities than by the packing. It is a business that grate men have got into, but it don't strike us as being profitable or amusing. We furnished a near and very dear friend our autograph a few years ago, for 50 days, and it got into the hand of one of the banks, and it cost us \$275 to get it back. We went out of the business then, and haven't hankered for it since."

**PRINCE NAPOLEON**—The most liberal of all the present generation of Bonapartes is, undoubtedly, Prince Napoleon, now President of the Council of State, and chief adviser of the Emperor. He has been consistently opposed to despotic measures and tendencies, and friendly to free institutions, and no sooner has he been elevated to power than the French policy gives unmistakable signs of a change in our favor. Yet this enlightened statesman has been for many years systematically ridiculed by the English.

**HIS FAVORITE PAPER**—Army Chaplain: "My young friend, can you read?"

Contraband: "Yes, sah."

Army Chaplain: "Glad to hear it. Shall I give you a paper?"

Contraband: "Sartin, massa, if you please."

Army Chaplain: "Very good. What paper would you choose?"

Contraband: "Well, massa, if you chews, I'll take a paper ob terbacker. Yah! yah!"

**A PREDICTION VERIFIED**—Ten years ago William H. Seward gave utterance to this prediction: "Slavery must disappear from this continent, and you and I may live to see it." For uttering it he was denounced as a fanatic and "visionary." Many of his own friends thought his judgment was clouded by his enthusiasm. They could not believe that a revolution so tremendous could take place in so short a time.

**A THIEF AND ROBBER**—Jeff Davis, head of the rebellion, whose seecsh admirers not long ago delighted to honor him with a place alongside of the greatest and purest men of history, has turned out badly. His last act in the drama is to steal and run away with some millions of specie taken from the banks of Virginia. A thief and a robber—nothing more.

**A LITTLE girl** in one of the neighboring cities sent some gifts to the soldiers by one of those good Samaritans who volunteer to be the almoners of public bounty, and has just received an answer. His closing lines in the letter are as follows: "May Heaven cherish you and keep you from yours truly John Smith."

**MEN'S LIVES** should be like the day's, more beautiful in the evening; or, like the season, aglow with promise, and the autumn rich with golden sheaves, when good works and deeds have ripened on the field.

**ON HIS TRAVELS**—The rebel sympathizers at the East think that Jeff Davis has "gone too far." So does Grant, and he has accordingly sent out his carriers to fetch him back.

## SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY, Immense Reduction in Prices.

### Closing out of Stock.

### CALL AT BODENBURG & KAHN'S

East Temple street a few Doors below the Telegraph Office.  
Having an immense, large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring DRESS GOODS, STAPLE DRY GOODS, and various other Articles necessary for Utah trade, we have made a

#### Great Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and make room for more. We are now offering to the Public the  
**Best, Largest and Cheapest Stock of Merchandise**

unequalled in Quality and Price by any other Mercantile House in this Territory.

#### SELLING AT COST

We would direct particular attention to our large Stock of **BOOTS and SHOES**, which we are now selling at cost, wishing to go out of that branch of business and offering them wholesale and retail at a great sacrifice. Our Stock of **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and CLOTHING**, is complete, and of a Quality and Prices which need no recommendation. We also have on hand **Cooking Stoves, Carpenters Tools, Farming Implements, Stationery, Tobacco, Segars Yankee Notions, etc.** And a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. We invite one and all.

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BODENBURG & KAHN.

### GLORIOUS NEWS!

### Gold is Down!

### GREAT PANIC IN DRY GOODS!

### GILBERT & SONS

### a head of all Competition.

The recent great decline in Gold having caused a corresponding decline in dry goods, groceries and all other articles, and being very anxious to close out, to make room for our new Stock, which we expect in a few weeks, we can offer to our

### Customers

Unusual advantages, we can sell goods at a profit at

### LOWER PRICES

Than any other HOUSE in the City.

Those who wish to have a large margin will buy of  
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GILBERT & SONS,

### GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS.

### N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Take pleasure in returning thanks to their patrons for the very liberal encouragement they have received at their

### NEW STORE, EAST TEMPLE STREET.

And avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of announcing that one of the Firm having purchased largely in the Eastern Markets, and upon advantageous terms, they are now enabled to offer a

### Reduction of twenty-five per cent less than any House IN TOWN.

Finest styles of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces, beside the whole range of

#### Staple Goods

Every minor article enumerated in the catalogue of the **Best Mercantile Houses in the West.**  
The Finest Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS.

Our old establishment, just below the Overland Stage Office, has now a complete Stock of

### GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS WINTER AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

Of the most superb and most substantial Quality. The highest Prices paid for  
FLOUR, WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, CORNMEAL, BUTTER and EGGS.

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Having lately received a large and complete

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We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

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